

MELENCIUC, Vl., ing.

Application of mathematical methods for solving mining problems. Rev min 15 no. 5/6:234-238 My-Je '64.

CENUSE, G., ing.; TOMOV, I., ing.; CENUSE, V., ing.; MELENCIUC, Vl., ing.

Methods and means of mechanized filling in underground works.  
Pt.2. Rev min 15 no.7325-329 J1 '64

*N. IANCU, M. CIOIU*  
GOLDSTEIN, I., Dr.; SMOICHTA, M., Dr.; CHIULEA, A., Dr.; MELENCHU, M., Dr.;  
FORUMBARU, I., Dr.; KAUFMAN, A., Dr.

Postoperative therapy of the splenectomized post-splenectomy latent  
venous phlebitis. Med. int., Buch., v. no. 5:768-774 May 1978.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala si Serviciul chirurgical al  
Spitalului Colentina.

(SPLEEN, surgery  
excis., postop. latent venous phlebitis)  
(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, diseases  
phlebitis, post-splenectomy)  
(PH' SEPTIC,  
phlebitis, post-splenectomy)

*3*  
*5*  
New gravimetric methods for the rapid determination of  
nickel, cobalt, and calcium. Trespin, Pitter, Oh, Tam  
tresson, and N. Melencio. Acad. rep. papafati. Revue  
*Synth. etranger chim.* 3, 127-12 (1955) (French summary).

The methods are based on the pptn. and direct weighing of  
the insol. complexes  $[X\text{-py}(CrO_4)_2]$ , where  $X = \text{Ni}, \text{Co}$ ,  
and  $\text{Ca}$ . To 30-50 ml. soln. contg. Ni, add pyridine (1)  
dropwise until the blue color is not intensified by further  
adding. Add an excess of an 4M. soln. batt'd with  $\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4$   
(II), heat cautiously to boiling while agitation continuously,  
and then boil for a few more min. until the ppt. has become

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CENUSE, C., ing.; TOMOV, I., ing.; CENUSE, V., ing.; MELENCIU, Vl.,  
ing.

Methods and resources for mechanical packing of underground  
cavities. Pt. 1. Rev min 15 no. 4:164-173 Mr '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330008-0"

MELENETS, V.V.

Year of operation of track machinery stations. Put' 1 put. khoz.  
no.2:20-21 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Rokput".  
(Railroads--Track)

MELENETS, V.V.

For a better utilization of machinery and mechanisms. Put' i put.-  
khoz. 5 no.12:17-19 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. tresta Rekput'.  
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BLOKHIN, Konstantin Agapovich; PASHININ, Sergey Afanas'yevich; CHLENOV,  
M.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MALICHAYEV, V.N., inzh.,  
retsenzent; BORISOV, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; MELENETS, V.V.,  
inzh., retsenzent; SERGEYEVA, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Track overhauling operations] Kapital'nye puteskiye raboty. Mo-  
skva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

MELENETS, V. V.

Make better use of the "interval" time. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.9:  
6-8 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Vsesoyuznogo tresta rekonstruktsii zhelezno-dorozhnykh putey Glavnogo upravleniya puti i sooruzheniy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR.

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

MELENEVSKAYA, P. [Melenievs'ka, P.], inzh.

Corrosion of the steel reinforcement in air-entrained concrete.  
Bud.mat.i konstr. 4 no.4:13-15 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Concrete reinforcement) (Corrosion and anti-corrosives)

Rev. 1  
MELENEVSKY, A. I.  
U. S. S. R.

✓ L MELENEVSKY (A. I.). Протравливание картофеля. [Disinfection of Potato Tubers.] Сад и Огород [Orchard & Garden], 1953, 3, pp. 52-53, 1953.

During the 1951 and 1952 experiments in the Poltava region, U.S.S.R., to evaluate various chemical treatments of potato tubers against *Phytophthora infestans* [R.A.M., 32, pp. 147, 395] and *Corticium solani* [ibid., 27, pp. 36, 37; cf. 32, p. 501], baskets containing 30 kg. potato tubers were dipped before planting for 10 minutes in various solutions. Formalin (0.2 per cent.), calcium arsenate (0.04 per cent.), and superphosphate (15 per cent.) gave the best control, i.e. no infection by *C. solani* and 1 per cent. by *P. infestans*, as against 4 and 5 per cent., respectively, for the untreated. In another experiment potassium permanganate gave the best results on non-vernalized tubers and formalin on vernalized.

MELENEVSKIY, A.L.

15-1957-7-8883

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Melenevskiy, A. L.

TITLE: Address of Academician Gil'denshtedt at the Anniversary Session of the Russian Academy of Sciences, December 29, 1796 (Rech' akademika Gil'denshtedta na yubileynom zasedanii Rossiyskoy Akademii Nauk 29 dekabrya 1796 goda)

PERIODICAL: Geol. sb. L'vovsk. geol. ob-vo pri un-te, 1956, Nr 2-3,  
pp 331-333

ABSTRACT: See RZHGeo, 1956, 12500.

Card 1/1

MELENEVSKIY, M.M.

Creation of submarine transports. Mor. sbor. 48 no.2:72-78  
F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MINAKOV, A.F.; MELENEVSKIY, V.I.

For profitable mine operations. Ugol' 36 no.10:44-47 O '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Trest Khakassugol'.  
(Coal mines and mining—Costs)

S/200/62/000/012/005/005  
D205/D307

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, I.A. and Melenevskiy, V.N.

TITLE: Study of the isotope effect in the thermal decomposition of ozone

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 12, 1962, 131-135

TEXT: The above subject was studied in an effort to explain the enrichment of ozone in O<sup>18</sup> observed during the electrosynthesis of O<sub>3</sub>. Ozone was electrosynthesized from purified dry oxygen, distilled, and was then heated at 120°C until considerable decomposition into oxygen took place. The remaining ozone was liquefied and again separated from oxygen by distillation. The concentrated residue was vaporized and converted wholly into oxygen. Isotopic composition was determined by mass-spectrometry. It was found that O<sub>3</sub> was enriched in O<sup>18</sup> during its thermal decomposition, the partition coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) being 1.08 ± 0.01. Measurement of  $\alpha$  for various degrees of conversion (P) of O<sub>3</sub> into O<sub>2</sub> showed that  $\alpha$  tended to de-

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Study of the isotope effect ...

S/200/62/000/012/005/005  
D205/D307

crease when P increased from 33 to 90%. It was also demonstrated that no isotopic exchange between O<sub>3</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> takes place when O<sub>3</sub> is decomposed thermally, at 120°C. The theoretical  $\alpha$  at 120°C was calculated as 1.07. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy universitet (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1962

Card 2/2

77-12  
S/076/62/036/004/010/012  
B101/B110

1120

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, I. A., and Melenevskiy, V. N. (Tomsk)

TITLE: Investigation of the isotope effect during electrosynthesis  
of ozone according to Rayleigh

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 895-897

TEXT: The separation factor of O<sub>2</sub> isotopes during ozonization was measured. O<sub>2</sub> circulated in a closed circuit so that ozone yields of 45-90% were obtained. O<sub>2</sub> circulation through the apparatus was achieved by means of a centrifugal compressor. Ozonization took place in a 600 mm long glass tube, at a potential difference of 15 kv. Ozone was absorbed in traps filled with KI. The residual gas was analyzed mass-spectrometrically. Results: (1) With increasing conversion of O<sub>2</sub> to O<sub>3</sub>, impoverishment of O<sup>18</sup> sets in, in the residual gas. (2) For degrees of conversion from 45 to 90% the separation factor was 1.08 (error limit  $\pm$  10-15%). (3) The separation factor is independent of pressure. (4) The results agree with the data of I. A. Semiokhin, G. M. Panchenkov (Zh. fiz. khimii, 33, 1933, X

Card 1/2

Investigation of the isotope ...

S/076/62/036/004/010/012  
B101/B110

1959). There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1961

Card 2/2

ЧЕРНЯВСКИЙ, Ю.

22135      opyt stroitel'stva shornykh zhilykh domov s primeeniyem listovogo  
dyuralyumiya. Arkhitektura i stroyit-vo, 1949, No. 4, c. 22.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

MELENEVSKIY, Yu., arkhitektor; KALMYKOVA, Ye., arkhitektor

Sectional dismountable elements made of aluminum alloys. Na stroi.  
Ros. 3 no.3:3 of cover Mr '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Buildings, Prefabricated) (Aluminum alloys)

L 36288-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/FSS-2 TT/OW

ACC NR: AR6004323

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/009/A021/A021

AUTHORS: Pavlyniy, Ye. A.; Safronov, Yu. I.; Molenevskiy-Grishchenko, V. A.

TITLE: Operator's panel in a station for visual observations of an artificial earth satellite

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elekrosvyaz', Abs. 9A161

REF SOURCE: Byul. st. optich. nablyudeniya iskusstv. sputnikov Zemli, no. 40, 1964,  
18-19

TOPIC TAGS: artificial earth satellite, artificial satellite observation, satellite tracking, *spacecraft observation station*

ABSTRACT: Construction and work plan for separate blocks of an operator's panel in conducting visual observation of an artificial earth satellite (AES) are described. The panel was prepared at the AES observation station No. 1062 at the Chernovtsy State Institute, and it has worked for a year without failure. 4 illustrations. A. K. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 22

Card 1/1 ✓

MELAN NIJEVIC, V.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Determining the lengths of the sides of a polygon by  
the trigonometric method. p. 45. Geodetska Sluzba  
"Jugoslovenske Republike Srbije, Vol 3, No 1, January-  
June 1952.

Last European Acquisitions List, Library of Congress,  
Vol 1, No 14, December 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED

MELENTSOV, A.A.

(Mejencov, A. A. Cuta in connected topological groups. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 845-847 (1950).) In a neighborhood of  $N$ , every finite cyclic subgroup of  $G$  which belongs to  $Q$  is contained in  $N$ ; if  $H$  is a connected cut, then every element of finite order belongs to  $H$ . The set  $P$ , above, is invariant under transformations defined by  $y = nxn'$  with locally

(Russian)

Let  $G$  be a connected topological group and  $H$  a subgroup with identity component  $N$ . If  $G-H$  is not connected,  $H$  is a cut. If, furthermore,  $H/N$  is discrete and  $G-H+N$  is connected, then the cut  $H$  is a simple cut provided that a certain symmetric connected neighborhood  $Q$  of  $N$  can be found in which  $N$  is an irreducible separation. The set-up is somewhat unusual when  $H$  is not connected, even when  $G$  is locally connected. A connected cut is always simple. For a simple cut  $H$ , in the case that  $G$  is locally connected,  $G-H$  is uniquely the sum of two connected open sets  $P$  and  $P^{-1}$ , each the inverse of the other. In this case, if  $Q$  is a

every element of finite order,  $Q$  is invariant under transformations defined by  $y = nx$ , with  $n$  and  $n'$  in  $N$ . If  $H$  is an invariant simple cut ( $G$  locally connected and connected), the set  $P$  is invariant too, and has properties analogous to those of the positive reals. Here the author introduces a concept of "weakly Archimedean with respect to a normal subgroup" and states a necessary and sufficient condition that  $G/H$  be isomorphic to the additive group of reals. The proofs are said to be based upon a lemma of G. T. Whyburn [Analytic Topology, Amer. Math. Soc. Colloquium Publ., v. 28, New York, 1942, chapter 3, p. 42; these Rev. 4, 86]. L. Zippin.

SOURCE: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12, No. 3 .

MELENCOV A. A.

Melencov, A. A. Cut sets in connected topological groups  
Ukrain. Mat. Z. 8 (1956) 289-298. (Russian) 76

The closed subgroup  $H$  of the connected topological group  $G$  is called a cutset if it is a cutting (i.e.,  $G - H$  is

1-FW

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The closed subgroup  $H$  of the connected topological group  $G$  is called a cutset if it is a cutting (i.e.  $G - H$  is not connected), and dense in  $G$ , and a simple cutset if, moreover,  $(G - H) \cup N$  is connected and  $H/N$  discrete (here  $N$  is the  $e$ -component of  $H$ ). Some of the results:  
1. A simple cutset in a locally-connected group is irreducible (no proper subset separates  $G$ ); 2. with the same hypotheses, write  $G - H = P_1 \cup P_2$  with  $P_1 \cap P_2 \cap (G - H) = \emptyset$ ; then  $P_1 = P_2 \cap P_1$  and  $P_2$  are open connected, the decomposition is unique,  $P_1 \cap P_2 = H$ ; 3. if moreover  $H = N$ , then  $P_1$  and  $P_1 \cup H$  are semigroups, all elements of finite order belonging to  $H$ . *H. Sanjerson*

87W

S/044/61/000/002/007/015  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Melentsov, A.A.

TITLE: On the theory of transformations of Hausdorff

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no.2, 1961, 60,  
Abstract 2B 329. ("Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta", 1956, vyp.19,  
77-88)

TEXT: This is a detailed representation of the results published  
without any proof in Dokl.AN SSSR (R Zh Mat, 1958, 2150). Another  
proof of the author's theorem 1 was given by Yakimovskiy (R Zh Mat, 1960,  
1778). ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AUTHOR MELENTSOV A.A. PA - 3125

TITLE On the Theory of the KHAUSDORF Transformations.  
 (K teorii preobrazovaniy KHAUSDORFA -Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 501-502 (U.S.S.R.)  
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT The transformations defined by the triangular matrices  $\|C_{m,n}\|$  and  $\|C_{m,m-n}\|$  ( $C_{m,k=0}$  at  $k > m$  and  $k < 0$ ) are expressed here as united transformations. The present paper gives some theorems and some proofs.  
Theorem 1: A transformation combined with the KHAUSDORF transformation is a KHAUSDORF transformation.  
Theorem 2: The sequences of the complex numbers  $\{\mu_n\}$  and  $\{\mu_n^*\}$ , which define united KHAUSDORF transformations, are connected with each other by means of a  $\delta$ -transformation.  
Theorem 3: If two sequences of complex numbers are connected with each other by a  $\delta$ -transformation, the absolute monotony of the other sequence follows for the absolute monotony of one of these sequences.  
Theorem 4: To ensure that the KHAUSDORF transformations defined by the sequences of the complex numbers  $\{\mu_n\}$  and  $\{\mu_n^*\}$  are regular transformations, it is necessary and sufficient to satisfy the following conditions: A.) The sequence  $\{\mu_n\}$  is the difference of two absolute monotonic sequences. B.)  $\sum_{n=0}^m (-1)^n \mu_n \rightarrow 0$  at  $m \rightarrow \infty$  C.)  $\mu_n \rightarrow 0$  at  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . D.)  $\mu_n \rightarrow 1$ .  
Theorem 5: In order that the complex functions  $\chi(t)$  and  $\chi'(t)$ , which

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On the Theory of the KHAUSDORF Transformations. PA - 3125  
undergo a slight modification in the sector  $[0, 1]$ , define the joint regular KHAUSDORF representations, it is necessary and sufficient to satisfy the following conditions: A.)  $\chi(t) = 1 - \chi(1-t)$ , B.)  $\chi(+0) = 0$ , C.)  $\chi(1-0) = 1$ , D.)  $\chi(1) = 1$ . Theorem 6: deals with the connection between the VORONYY-RISS-transformation and KHAUSDORF transformation. Theorem 7: The average of the class of the KHAUSDORF transformations with the class of the VORONYY-RISS-transformations is identical with the class of the united CESARO transformations.  
Theorem 8: If a transformation united with an analytical transformation is an analytical transformation, then it belongs to the class of the EULER transformations.  
Theorem 9: The intersection of the class of the KHAUSDORF transformations with the class of the analytical transformations is identical with the class of EULER'S transformations.  
(No illustrations)

ASSOCIATION Ural State University "A.M.Gor'kiy"  
PRESENTED BY KOLMOGOROV A.N., Member of the Academy  
SUBMITTED 30.9.1956  
AVAILABLE Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

06314

SOV/140-59-6-15/29

16(1)  
AUTHORS: Melentsov, A.A., and Kostina, M.A.

TITLE: On the Theory of Gronwall-Transformations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959,  
Nr 6, pp 111-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let the transformation of Gronwall be defined by the functions

$$f(w) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n w^n, \quad a_1 \neq 0, \quad \text{and} \quad g(w) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n w^n, \quad b_n \neq 0.$$

$$(3) \quad F(w) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \gamma_n w^n, \quad \gamma_1 \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad [F(w)]^n = \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \gamma_k^{(n)} w^k$$

(in the sense of Cauchy), then the transformation defined by the  
lower triangular matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$  Ref 2

$$(4) \quad \|\varphi_n(m) - \varphi_{n+1}(m)\|$$

is analytic if  $\varphi_n(m) = \sum_{k=n}^m \delta_k^{(n)}$  and  $\varphi_n(m) = 0$  for  $n > m$ .

Theorem 1: Every analytic transformation belongs to the class of  
Gronwall-transformations.

Theorem 2: In order that a Gronwall-transformation  $(f, g)$  is  
analytic it is necessary and sufficient that

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## On the Theory of Gronwall-Transformations

(5)  $g(w) = \frac{\alpha w + \beta}{\gamma w + \delta}, \alpha\beta\gamma \neq 0;$

while the image function  $f(w)$  remains arbitrarily. Let a sequence of complex numbers  $\{p_n\}$  satisfy the condition  $p_0 + p_1 + \dots + p_n = p_n \neq 0$  for all  $n$ . The transformation defined by the lower triangular

matrix  $\begin{vmatrix} & p_{m-n} \\ & p_m \end{vmatrix}$  is called a Voronoy-transformation.

Theorem 3: Every Voronoy-transformation is contained in the class of Gronwall-transformations.

Theorem 4: In order that a Gronwall-transformation  $(f, g)$  is a Voronoy-transformation, it is necessary and sufficient that  $f(w) = \alpha w$  and  $\alpha \neq 0$ .

Theorem 5: The product of the transformation class of Voronoy with the analytic class is identical with the class of Gronwall-transformations.

Theorem 6: The intersection of the transformation class of Gronwall with the class of bounded Hausdorff-transformations

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On the Theory of Gronwall-Transformations

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is identical with the product of the class of Cesaro-transformations and the class of Euler-transformations (compare  
Ref 27).

There are 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 English, and  
1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo  
(Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

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67875

46(1) 16.4000

S/020/60/130/06/004/059

AUTHORS: Melentsov, A.A. and Murayev, E.B.

TITLE: On the Theory of Summation of Double Series by Borel's Methods

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 6, pp 1193-1195 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

Let  $A_{mn} = \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{k=0}^n a_{ik}$  be a partial sum of the series

$$(1) \quad \sum_{i,k=0}^{\infty} a_{ik}.$$

Let the series  $A(x,y) = \sum_{i,k=0}^{\infty} a_{ik} \frac{x^i y^k}{i! k!}$  converge for all  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ .

The series (1) is  $B_\lambda$ -summable with the sum  $S$  if

$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty \\ y \rightarrow \infty}} e^{-(x+y)} A(x,y) = S$ , where  $(x,y) \rightarrow \infty$  means that  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,

$y \rightarrow \infty$  in the sector  $\lambda \leq \frac{y}{x} \leq \frac{1}{\lambda}$  ( $0 < \lambda < 1$ ). (1) is called  $B -$

summable with the sum  $S$  if  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty}} e^{-(x+y)} A(x,y) = S$ . Let

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On the Theory of Summation of Double Series  
by Borel's Methods

$a(x,y) = \sum_{i,k=0}^{\infty} a_{ik} \frac{x^i y^k}{i! k!}$  be an entire function. Let  $\phi(x,y) =$

$= \int_0^x \int_0^y e^{-(t+\tau)} a(t,\tau) dt d\tau$ . The series (1) is  $B_\lambda$ -summable with the sum S if  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} \phi(x,y) = S$ . If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty} \phi(x,y) = S$ , then (1) is called  $B'_\lambda$ -summable.

Theorem 1: Let (1) converge, let it have the sum S and let it satisfy the conditions

$$(4) \quad \left| \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A_{ik} \frac{y^k}{k!} \right| \leq M_i e^{(1+\lambda')y},$$

$$(5) \quad \left| \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} A_{ik} \frac{x^i}{i!} \right| \leq N_k e^{(1+\lambda')x},$$

where  $M_i, N_k, \lambda' < 1$  are positive numbers which do not depend on  $x, y$ . Then (1) is  $B_\lambda$ -summable with the sum S for  $\lambda > \lambda'$ .

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On the Theory of Summation of Double Series  
by Borel's Methods

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Theorem 2: The methods  $B_\lambda$  and  $B_{\lambda'}$  are equivalent then and only  
then if  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} [\phi''_{xy}(x,y) + \phi'_x(x,y) + \phi'_y(x,y)] = 0$ .

Theorem 3 generalizes a result of Hardy [Ref 3].  
Theorem 4: Let  $0 < \lambda' < \lambda < 1$ . If (1) is summable with respect to  $S$   
with the method  $B$  and if  $|A(x,y)| \leq M e^{(1+\lambda')(x+y)}$ , where  $M > 0$   
does not depend on  $x, y$ , then (1) is  $B_{\lambda'}$ -summable with respect to  $S$ .  
The author mentions V.G. Chelidze and V.A. Berekashvili.  
There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo  
(Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)  
PRESENTED: November 2, 1959, by A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician  
SUBMITTED: October 6, 1959

Card 3/3

X

MELENTSOV, A.A.; MURAYEV, E.B.

Summation of the iterations of linear operators. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 16 no.1:3-12 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.  
(Topology) (Operators (Mathematics))

MELEN'T'YEV, A.A.

DECEASED

1961/3

c 1961

SEE ILC

RAILROADS

MELENT'YEV, A. A.

Medicine

Waht must be known about brucellosis. (Moskva) Medgiz., 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MELENTEYEV, A.A.

Our experience in controlling brucellosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.  
i immun. 27 no.2:96-103 F '56. (MIRA 9:5)

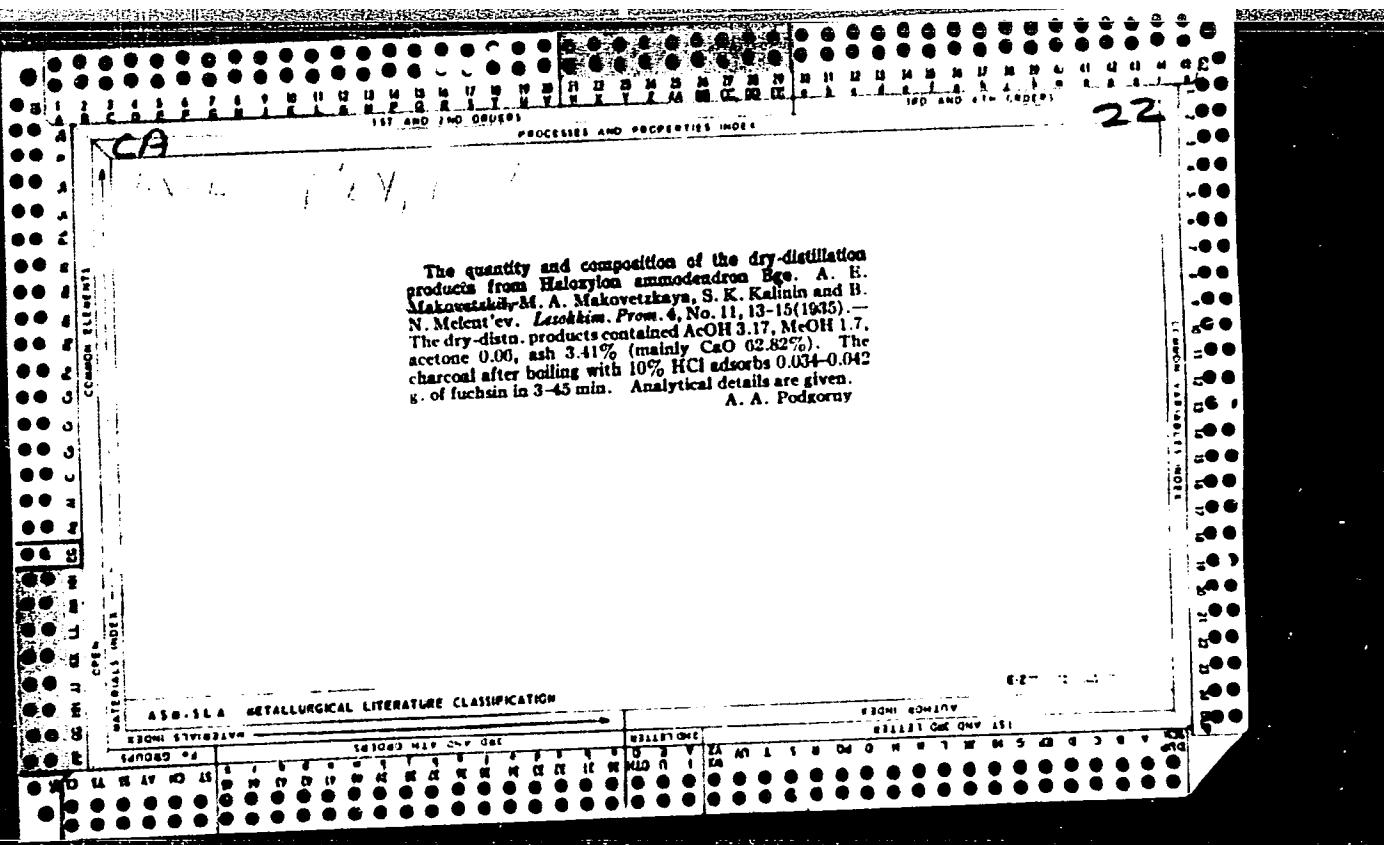
(BRUCELLOSIS, prev. and control  
in Russia)

MELENT'YEV, A.A. [Melent'ev, O.O.]

Control methods in brucellosis need a revision. Mikrobiol. zhur. 21  
no.5:67-69 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(BRUCELLOSIS prev. & control.)

ROMANOV, V.M.; TSAREGORODTSEV, A.Kh.; NESTEROVA, Yu.F.; KORENEV, G.P.;  
MELENT'YEV, A.A.

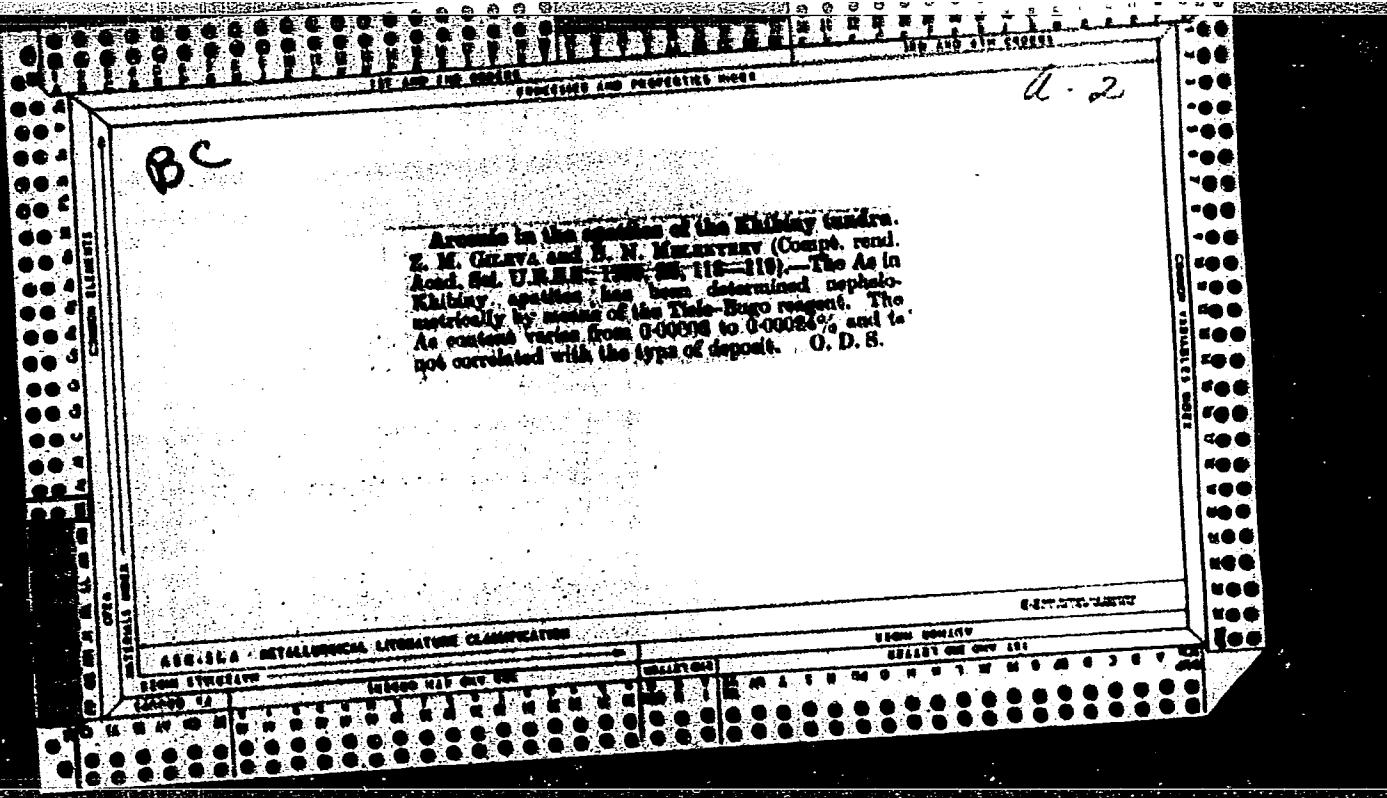
Groundless refusal to act on the basic link in the prevention  
of brucellosis (reply to S.M. Smirnov's article "Results and  
prospects of brucellosis prevention in the U.S.S.R." in "Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid i immun.", No.11, 1958). Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i  
immun. 31 no.2:144-146 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(BRUCELLOSIS) (SMIRNOV, S.M.)

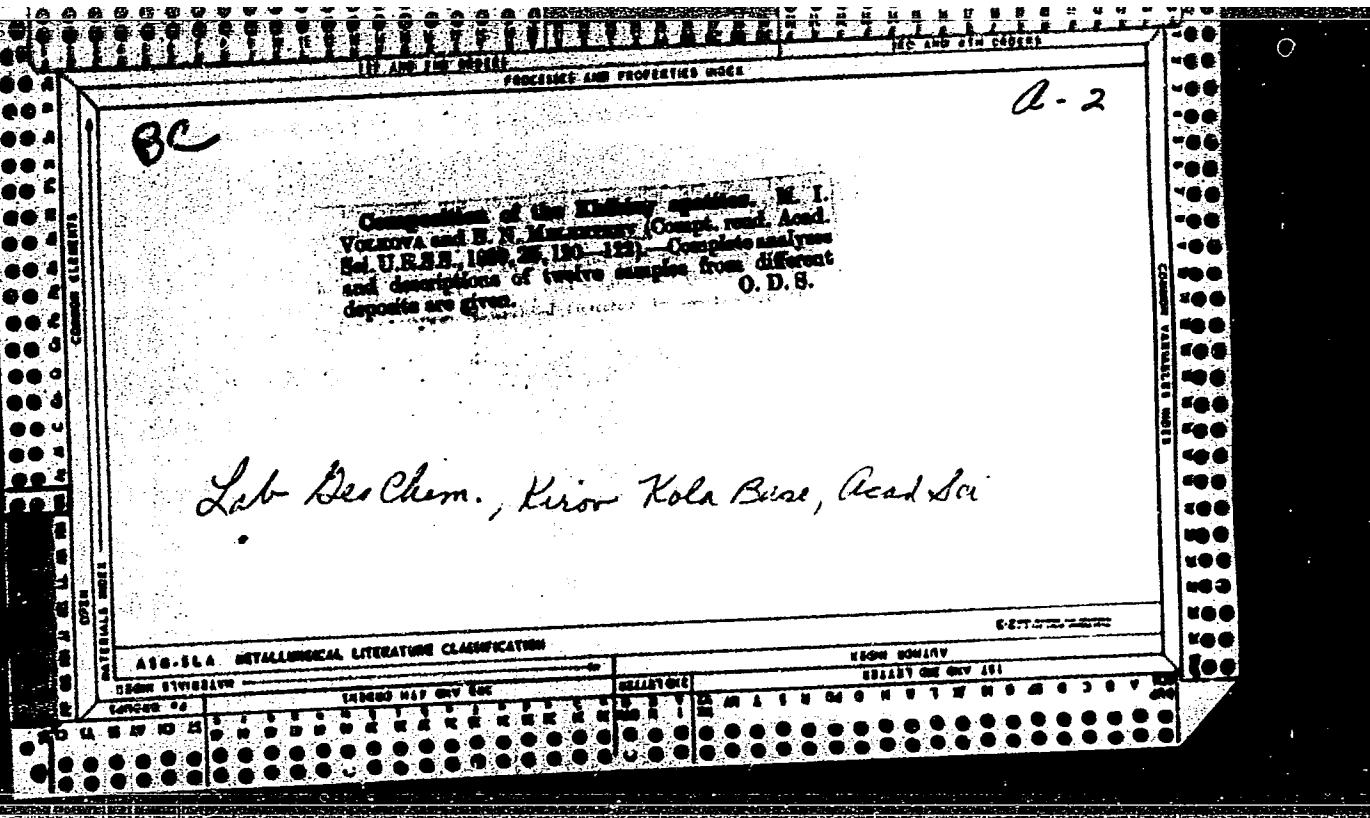


MELENTEV, B. N., GILEVA, Z. N., VOLKOVA, M. I. and TERKHOVKO, A. S.

"The citrate method for determining phosphoric anhydride", Zav. Lab. 7, 891-2,  
1938.

NOTE: See card for Volkova, M. I. for abstract.





*Geology*

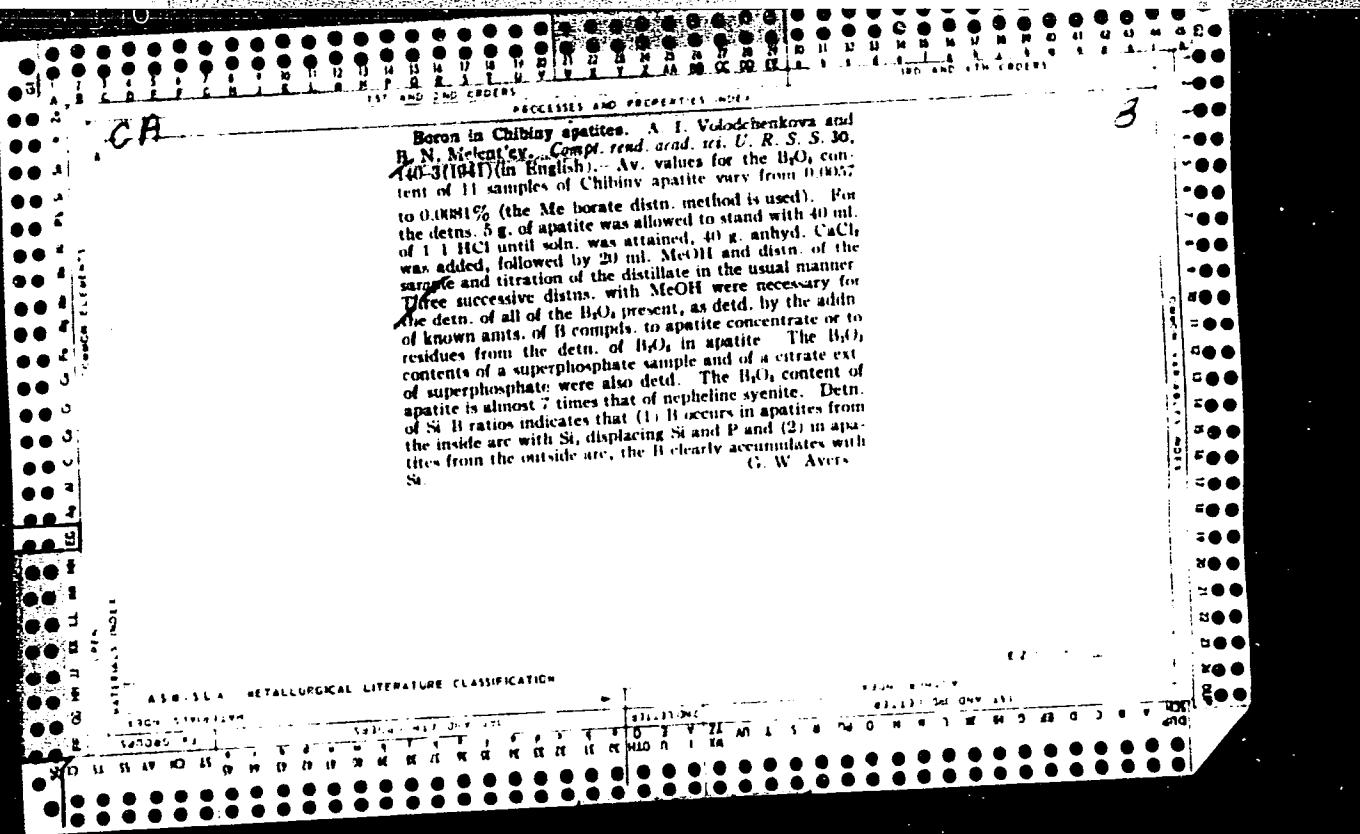
ACS

Quantitative mineralogical composition of the products resulting from the processing of the apatite-spheneite group from Kiverek. B. N. Mironov'ev. *Ind. Capacity of Asia Peninsula* (USSR), 1940, No. 1, pp. 7-12; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [1] 38 (1941).—The mineral fractions were separated by a combination scheme of fractionation. By the use of 0.5 N HNO<sub>3</sub> the minerals were separated into insoluble (pyroxene, feldspar, sphene, titanomagnetite, and lepidomicaite) and soluble fractions (nepheline, apatite, cassiterite, and, partly, spinels). The silicic acid did not congeal. The insoluble fraction was subjected to a magnetic separation whereby the titanomagnetite was separated. The nonmagnetic fraction was separated by gravity into fractions having a specific gravity less than 3 and those having a specific gravity greater than 3. In the latter were zirconite and sphene; these in turn were separated by dissolving in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. As a result of 11 analyses, the following composition is given: nephelite 58 to 63, apatite 3.8 to 12.5, pyroxene 14.1 to 16.2, sphene 3.6 to 6, titanomagnetite 1.00 to 1.40, and feldspar 5.4 to 6.9%. When peat tar was used as a floating reagent, the amount of apatite and nephelite increased in the tailings and the heavy minerals decreased. The use of soap gave reversed results. The investigation showed that a chemical analysis alone does not give a clear picture and that a rational mineralogical analysis should also be made.  
M.Ho.

A.C.S

*Geology*

Phase analysis and its application for the investigation of apatite-nepheline minerals. A. I. Votovskikhova and B. N. Matuzar'ev. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Geof.* 1941, No. 4, pp. 141-50; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4 [9] 41-42 (1941).—The authors propose two methods for a quantitative mineralogical analysis of apatite-nepheline minerals containing, as the main components, nepheline, apatite, dark-colored components, feldspars, sphene, titanomagnetites, and ilmenite; the separation of components by differentiating them according to specific gravity and subsequently dissolving some of them in solutions of  $HNO_3$  of various concentrations, followed by magnetic or electromagnetic separation. Tried on synthetic mixtures of these minerals, the phase analysis showed its applicability for this purpose. The method was also tried on commercial products. Calculating the total alumina content in the nepheline concentrate from the content in the separate components and the amount of the latter as determined by this method gave somewhat lower results (approximately 1%) compared with the total chemical analysis. The authors believe this is caused by drawbacks in the analytical methods. The adaptability of the method of phase analysis for liparite ores is shown, and the results of quantitative mineralogical analysis of apatite-nepheline ores extracted in Khibrov in 1938 are given. M.Ho.



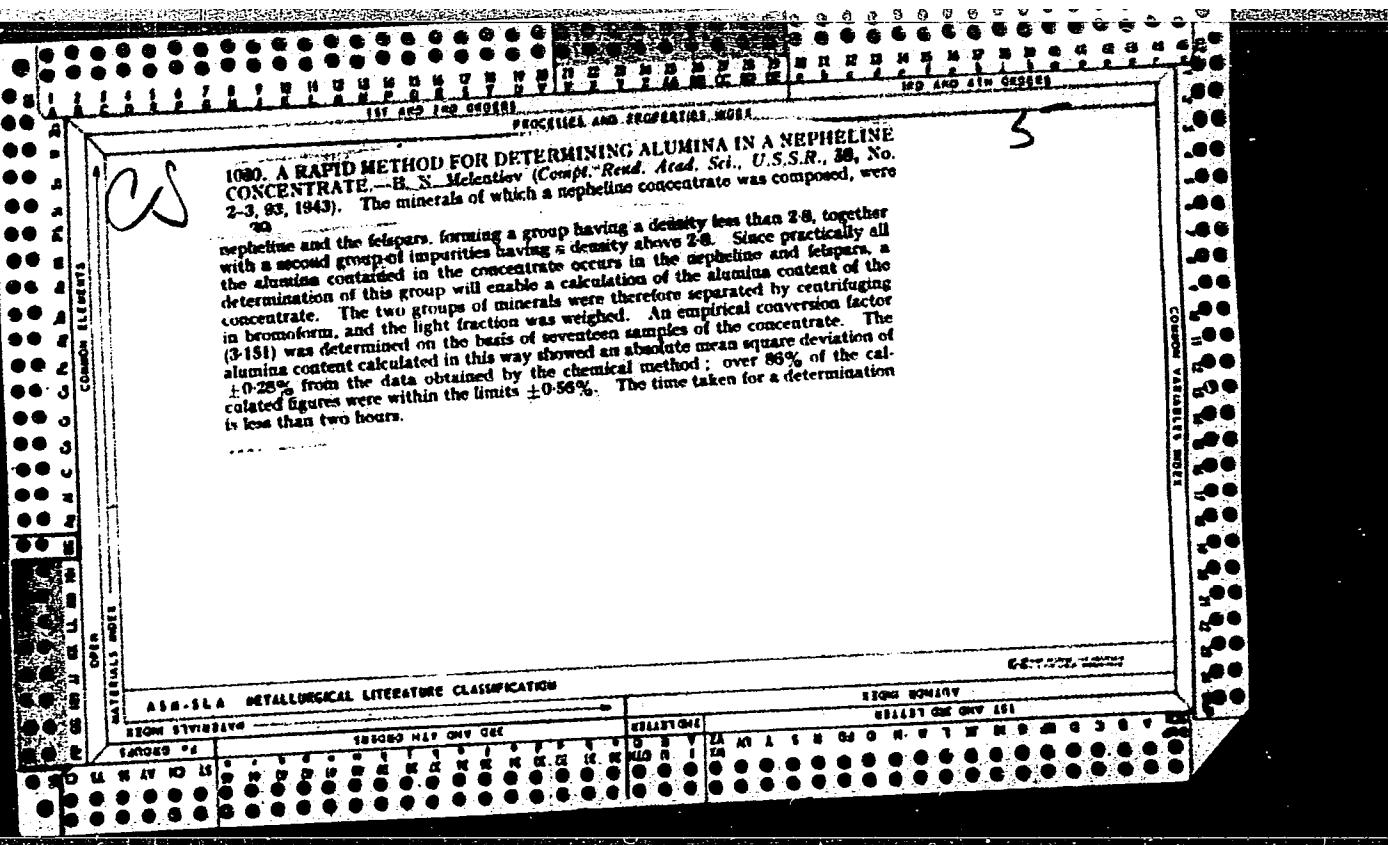
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

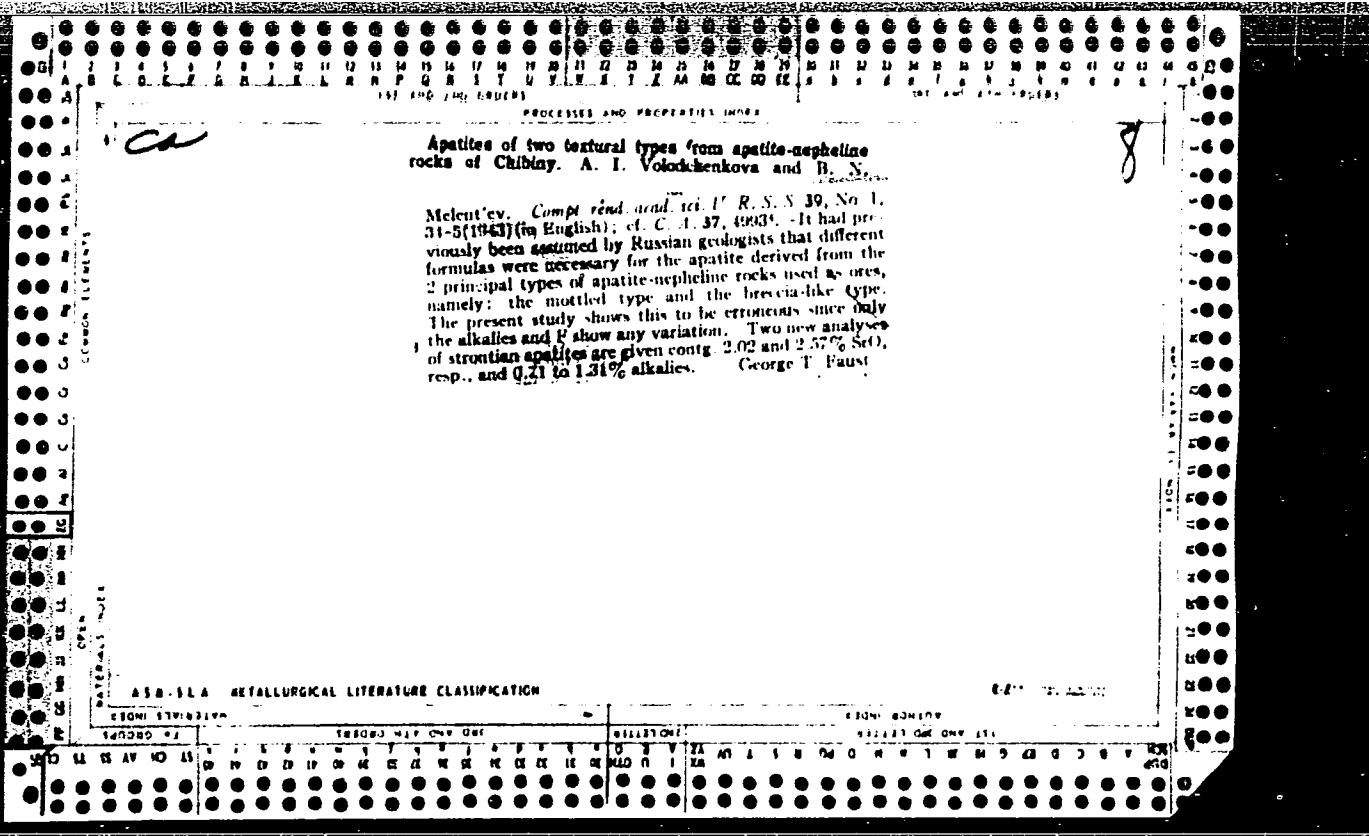
CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330008-0

Calcite in the decomposed tectonic zones of the Chiklay tundra.  
B. N. Melentiev, I. K. Semenov, and P. N. Tchirivinski (Compt rend  
Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1941, **31**, 782-783).—Analysis of calcite veins  
from this district is given. The mineral is found in association  
with aggregates of optically negative chabasite. A. J. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330008-0"





## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*CR* *P*

Formulas for determining nepheline and pyroxenes in apatite-nepheline area of the Chibiny tundras. U. N. Melent'ev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 44, 407-9 (1944); *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 44, 378-80 (1944) (in English).—When the apatite (b) content of apatite-nepheline ores (I) of Chibiny, U.S.S.R., is plotted on the abscissa and the nepheline (x) and pyroxene (y) contents on the ordinate, straight lines are obtained whose equations are:  $x = 79.4 - 0.834 b - 79.4 - 2.004 a$ ;  $y = 8.0 - 0.056 b + 8.0 - 0.137 a$ , where  $a$  is the  $P_2O_5$  content of I. These equations make it possible to use detn. of the phosphate content of I as a basis for detg. their mineralogical compn. Limitations of this method of analysis are discussed. J. W. Perry

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EIGHT EDITION

VOLUME ONE ONLY LIST

~~MEL'NIKOV, B.N.; OL'SHANSKIY, Ya.I.~~

Nonmiscible-liquid equilibrium in the system  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2-\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ .  
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 86, 1125-8 '52. (MLRA 5:11)  
(CA 47 no.13:6239 '53)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk, Akademiya nauk S.S.S.R., Moscow.

MELENT'YEV, B.N.

"Methods for the chemical analysis of refractory materials  
and products". Reviewed by B.N.Melent'yev. Zav.lab.21 no.11:  
1398-1399 '55.  
(MLRA 9:2)

1.Starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik Instituta metallurgii imeni  
A.A.Baykova AN SSSR.  
(Refractory materials--Analysis)

MELENT'YEV, B.

AID P - 4293

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 18/25

Author : Melent'yev, B. N., Engineer

Title : Universal Automatic installation for welding build-ups  
on wheel pair parts.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #2, p. 58-59, F 1956

Abstract : The design is given of an automatic installation on  
which all electric-welding operations for the repair of  
worn-out railroad car wheels can be performed. Photos,  
diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MELENT'YEV, A.N.

PONOMAREV, A.I.; MELENT'YEV, B.N.; KOROSTELEV, P.P.

Chemical method for removing loam from silumin products. Trudy Inst.  
met. no.2:92-94 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Silicon-aluminum alloys) (Founding)

*MELENT'YEV B.N.*

OV, NK  
PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

1. Book name. Известные металлические материалы  
2. Date of issue. 1957-1957, t. 1 (Metallochimicheskaya i tekhnicheskaya informatsiya)  
3. Place of publication. Leningrad, 1958. 746 p., 1,000 copies printed.  
4. Author(s). L.P. Mardin, Aksent'ev, Ed.; O. V. Popov; N.I. G.G. Zhdanov.

The book is intended for scientific workers and engineers in metal-plating plants and in machine-building industry. It may also be used in advanced courses in metallurgical universities. This collection of articles covers primarily practical and theoretical work in Soviet metallurgy during the last 10 years. The material with the discovery and development of the major ore deposits and the of the metal industry in various parts of Europe and Asia USSR. Laboratories, laboratories, their location, and the names of the scientists whose involved are listed. Many papers contain no many references and of various publications done to this beyond the scope of the book. The authors claim that the processes, and theories described in this book reflect the most recent developments in Soviet metallurgy.

at the time (Cont.)

607/1497

7. and. Elements are called "minor" or "junior" metals. The various developed to produce and refine these metals are described. It appears that the production of some of the metals, particularly the transition metals, in the laboratory stage. The need to develop sufficient quantities partly remains to be solved. There are 69 Soviet references.

P. and V.A. Basmashchev. Investigations of the metallurgy of

late occurs experiments carried out in the USSR in the field of metallurgy. Formulas and graphs explain the various reactions between titanium oxides and compounds. The following methods have been used to obtain metallic titanium: 1) thermal method of reduction dioxide with calcium and calcium hydride; 2) process of the decomposition of lower titanium chloride obtained by the reduction titanium tetrachloride; 3) electrolysis of titanium chlorides, and chlorides. Some titanium dioxide recovered from scrap alloys. The increased production of metallic titanium and titanium sponge. There are 49 Soviet references, 37 Soviet, 11 English, and 1 German.

at the time (Cont.)

607/1497

8. J.L. Investigations of Extraction of Titanium Oxides From Complex Materials  
9. The increasing demands for titanium oxide (as paint, rubber, and textile industries), new sources and methods had to be found to obtain this material. Metallic forms of titanium are a common source of titanium in easier than from ilmenite, and there are very large reserves of titanium minerals available in the USSR. The more complex titanium are titanite (complex titanium-silicon rare earths), perovskite, pyrope, bovarite, actinolite and to have developed laboratory conditions. It is stated in conclusion that more research is in this field to satisfy industrial requirements. The author claims is imperative to improve methods of extracting from titaniferous minerals to obtain a concentration of TiO<sub>2</sub> of not less than 75%. There are 19 Soviet references.

10. and A.D. Karpenko. Investigations of the Electrochemistry of  
the Institute for aluminum and magnesium conducted various  
studies on electrolytic extraction of titanium from titanium tetra-  
- As a result several methods were developed to produce electro-

*M E L E N T I Y U, B. N.*

Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii  
Metallurgiya i metalloredenziye khimika, metallurogennyi obrobka  
titana (Metallurgy and Metal Processing: Chemistry, Metallurgy,  
and Treatment of Titanium) Moscow, Izdatelstvo AN SSSR, 1959, 188 p.  
(Series: Itogi nauki i tekhnicheskoye issledovaniye, 2.) Errata slip in-  
serted. 2,700 copies printed.

Ed.: V. V. Aver'ev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR;  
Ex. or Publishing House: V. G. Razenikov; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Bylinina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgists  
working with titanium and titanium alloys.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection deal with the chemistry,  
metallurgy, and machining of titanium and titanium alloys. The  
articles are based on abstracts appearing in the Referativnyy  
shurnal po chernyay i metallorey, from 1953 to 1955. For the  
most part the articles are based on non-Soviet material. No references  
are mentioned. References follow each article.

Author(s): Ye. N. and M. A. Tylikina. Properties of Titanium and  
Titanium Alloys [103]

This is a survey of the physical and mechanical properties of  
titanium and titanium alloys. Data are given on the effect of  
oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, and carbon on the mechanical prop-  
erties of titanium.

Author(s): N. N. and L. D. Maeketova. Heat Treatment of Titanium  
and Titanium Alloys [167]

The authors discuss work hardening, annealing, grain refining,  
and other heat-treating methods for titanium and titanium alloys.  
Also discussed are the effect of alloying elements on heat-  
treating characteristics, mechanical properties after heat  
treating, and structural changes at heat treating.

Author(s): P. M. Tsvetko. Heat Treatment [Diffusion Coating] of  
TITANIUM [167]

This article deals with the nitriding, boronizing, and alli-  
oing of titanium.

Author(s): A. N. Danil'shchikov and I. N. Pavlov. Forming  
of Titanium and Titanium Alloys [193]

The authors discuss the special features of plastic deforma-  
tion, general characteristics of cold and hot working, in-  
dividual forming operations, preparatory and finishing opera-  
tions, organization of production, and storage and utilization  
of waste.

Author(s): Ye. N., and M. A. Tylikina. Recrystallization of  
Titanium Alloys [226]

Recrystallization of magnesium-produced and iodide titanium is  
discussed in reference to its occurrence after cold working,  
hot forging, annealing, tempering, and hardening. Data are also  
given on the effect of the annealing temperature on the properties  
of titanium and the effect of alloying elements on the recrys-  
tallization temperature.

Author(s): Deformation and Recrystallization Textures of Titanium  
and Titanium Alloys [247]

The article deals with textures assumed by titanium and titanium  
alloys after different forming operations.

Author(s): M. Khai and O. V. Matrosov. Welding and Soldering of  
Titanium and Titanium Alloys [252]

Welding characteristics of titanium are discussed. Data are  
given on welding and soldering methods.

Author(s): B. N. and A. I. Pomorev. Methods for [Chemical]  
Analysis of Titanium and Titanium Products [261]

Data are furnished on qualitative, volumetric, polarographic,  
and calorimetric methods of analysis. Phase analysis is also discussed;

Author(s): K. P. Theory and Practice of Machining Titanium Alloys [311]

The cutting tools are discussed; determination of machinability  
is given. A survey of the methods of machining titanium is  
given, and other topics in the technology of titanium are  
discussed.

MELENT'YEV, B.N.; PONOMAREV, A.I.

Methods of analyzing titanium and titanium products. Itogi nauki:  
Tekh. nauki no.2:285-310 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Titanium--Analysis)

GOROSHCHENKO, Yakov Gavrilovich; MELENT'YEV, B.N., kand.geologo-mineral.  
nauk, otv.red.; ZAYCHIK, N.K., red.izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T.,  
tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical investigation of the treatment of rare-earth  
titanium niobates by the sulfuric acid method] Fiziko-khimi-  
cheskie issledovaniia pererabotki redkozemel'nykh titanoniobatov  
sernokislotnym metodom. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.  
183 p.

(Titanium niobate--Metallurgy) (Leaching)

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPIRATION      SOR/155d  
Sov/16-S-5

Abdelev, N.M. Institute metallurg.	
Metallurgical, non-metallurgical, physico-chemical methods in Metallurgy and Metal Science) Moscow, Physico-chemical Research Methods in Metallurgy and Metal Science) Moscow, Issled. na Nauk. i Tekhn. (Study, pp. 5) Errech-elp Issled. 2,000 copies printed.	150
Sponsoring Agency: Abdelev and SCCR. Institut metallurg. inst. A.A. Baykov.	
Supp. Ed.: I.P. Barin, Academician (Baccaurus); Vol. of Publishing Name:	
V.A. Eliseev; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Poltorak.	
REPORT: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgists and metal researchers.	
CONTENTS: The collection contains articles on metallurgy, metal science, and physico-chemical research methods. Separate articles discuss the structure and properties of some metals and alloys. The effect of cold treatment and heat-treatment on the properties of alloys are analyzed, and instruments and techniques on the properties of alloys are described.	
Babkin, A.A. and P.I. Shmelev. Physico-chemical Study of the Structure and Properties of <u>Si-Al</u> - <u>C</u> Alloys. 151	
Sergeant, Ye. M. and V.V. Baran. Study of the Structures and of the Physico-chemical Properties of Polyvalent Chalcocite Alloys Containing Nickel, Cobalt, Vanadium, and Cobium. 156	
Polyakov, Z.P. and P.I. Shmelev. On the Equilibrium of the Reduction of Thermal Reduction of Lithium Oxide by Silicon in the Presence of Calcium Oxide. 162	
Sergeant, Ye. M., V.V. Baran, and Yu. V. Terterov. State Diagrams of the <u>V-Li</u> System. 166	
Perov, D.A. Problems of Solubility and State of Impurities in Semiconductors. 171	
Zhurav, B.O., N.G. Klimov, and I.M. Belokonova. Study of the Electrical Properties of Ge-Ga Alloys. 176	
Svet, G.Ye., and O.E. Shchukina. Photoelectric Method and Experimental Unit for Determining the Radiation Capacity of Metallic Metals. 180	
Gopshber, I.V. Study of the Process of Continuous Secondary Electron Emission in a Single-Channel Multiple-Collector. 189	
Golubeva, R.J. Rapid Method for the Determination of Iron in Alloys. 193	
Sachkin, V.G., and A.V. Arshinov. Preparation of Metallic Hydrogels. 196	
Dobrovolskaya, N.N. and E.S. Gordeeva. Polarography of Large quantities of Substances. 199	
Lemont, D.Z. Principal Methods and Apparatus for Studying the Processes of Oxidation of Metals and Alloys. 202	
Lytovtov, Yu. I. On the Use of Mass Spectrometric Methods of Analysis in Macromolecular Chemistry. 208	
Ostrovskiy, V. K. Mechanical Principles of Hardness Test. 214	

(2)

MeLENT'YEV

B N

5/80/60/000/02/028/028  
R071/R135

AUTHOR: Gurutsov, S. V.

TITLE: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and  
Electrochemistry of TitaniumPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, Metallovedeniya i Toplivo, 1960, N<sup>o</sup> 2, pp. 167-168 (USSR)ABSTRACT: The conference took place on January 14-20 1960 in Moscow  
in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences  
of USSR. It was organised by the Committee for Coordination  
of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400  
representatives of academic and research institutions and  
work participated in the conference. The conference  
was divided into four sections: 1) Ray materials and  
analysis of ores; 2) Chemical technology and  
chlorination; 3) Metallurgical methods of smelting  
titanium; and 4) Electrolysis. The following papers  
were read:  
Metallurgical evaluation of some new deposits  
O.B. Chirkovskiy; State and prospects of improving the  
technology of smelting of titanite concentrates  
(V.A. Rezhikhenskiy and V.I. Solov'yev).Card  
2/3

Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds  
(P.N. Khailov and V.A. Remichenko). An investigation  
of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrate  
with carbon (N.B. Repozov);  
Kinetic features of the processes of chlorination and  
titanium dioxide in sodium tetrachloride (A.N. Rezin);  
Oxidation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (U.G.  
Mironov, N.Y. Melnikov);  
Utilisation of titanite concentrates for the production of titanium  
dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (L.V.  
Kopilevich, A.B. Shcherkovich, K.A. Subbarao);  
An investigation of some properties of the system  $TiCl_4 - AlCl_3$   
FeCl<sub>3</sub> (N.K. Druzhinin). An investigation of phase  
equilibria liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium  
tetrachloride with chloroacetylene and chloro- and tri-  
chloroacetic acids (O.G. Serebryakov, J.D. Kharlamov,  
I.S. Sidorenko); Determination of the summary content of  
carbon in titanium tetrachloride (G.V. Sorokin, D.A. Vaks,  
I.M. Goloshev); Basic conditions for standardised

results of the process of production of titanium by the  
magnesium thermal method (S.V. Gurutsov);  
On the two-stage method (I.A. Reznichenko, I.I. Dostoy);  
sodium thermal method of production of titanium by the  
Production of a high purity titanium (I.I. Dostoy);  
The influence of the content of chlorine in a high purity  
titanium sponge on the process of smelting and on the  
quality of the metal produced (G.M. Vaynshteyn);  
The production of titanium and its alloys by refining of  
black anodes (Academician L.P. Bardini, A.D. Krichevsky,  
P.I. Lukashin); On the theory of refining of titanium  
(A.I. Lebedev); Production of titanium by  
electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluorided chloride  
melts (I.P. Bardini, A.A. Kuzmin); Electrolytic production  
of titanium from chlorido-fluoride salts (A.I. Lebedev,  
N.N. Rezunov, N.A. Lebedeva); Electrolytic refining of  
titanium waste products (A.N. Lozovitskiy); and a  
number of other reports. There are no figures, tables or references.

Card  
2/3

S/180/60/000/004/010/027  
E111/E452

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, B.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Some Summaries of Investigations in the Preparation  
of Titanium Dioxide ✓

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh  
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No.4, pp.69-70

TEXT: The author suggests that to keep pace with likely titanium-  
production increases, raw material production must be extended  
beyond ilmenite. He has studied the oxidation of titanium  
tetrachloride to the dioxide and chlorine. The equilibrium-  
constant values for this reaction at 1073 and 1573°K he calculated ✓  
to be  $1.35 \times 10^6$  and  $1.44 \times 10^3$ . In his experiments the  
tetrachloride was carried from a thermostat by a stream of nitrogen  
to a reactor where oxygen was added. The oxidation was found to  
start at about 700°C, its rate rising rapidly with temperature.  
At 1100 to 1150°C practically complete oxidation of tetrachloride  
occurs; at higher temperatures oxidation decreases and at still  
higher temperatures again increases. The proportion of under  
1 micron particles has the same type of relation to temperature.  
Formation and growth of TiO<sub>2</sub> crystals occurred in the cooler part

S/180/60/000/004/010/027  
E111/E452

Some Summaries of Investigations in the Preparation of Titanium Dioxide

of the reactor: the dioxide was a mixture of its rutile and anatase forms.

Card 2/2

MELEN'T'YEV, B.N.; OERTSEVA, N.S.

Polarography of large quantities of uranium. Trudy Inst.met. no.5:  
198-201 '60.  
(Uranium) (Polarography) (MIRA 13:6)

ALIMARIN, I.P.; BILIMOVICH, G.N.; BUSEV, A.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; VOLYNETS, M.P.; GORYUSHINA, V.G.; DYMOV, A.M.; YELINSON, S.V.; ZVYAGINTSEV, O.Ye.; KOLOSOVA, G.M.; KORCHEMNAYA, Ye.K.; LEBEDEV, V.I.; MALOFEYeva, G.A.; MELENT'YEV, B.N.; NAZARENKO, V.A.; NAZARENKO, I.I.; PETROVA, T.V.; POLUEKTOV, N.S.; PONOMAREV, A.I.; RYABUKHIN, V.A.; STROGANOVA, N.S.; CHERNIKHOV, Yu.A.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, otv. red.; RYABCHIKOV, D.I., doktor khim. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GUS'KOVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the determination and analysis of rare elements] Metody opredeleniya i analiza redkikh elementov. Moskva, 1961. 667 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii.  
(Metals, Rare and minor)

S/137/62/000/006/033/163  
A006/A1C1

AUTHORS: Kim Men Rin; Melent'yev, B. N.

TITLE Investigating kinetics of chlorinating titanium dioxide in a melt

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 13 - 14. issn: 0034-6999 (In collection: "Titan i yego splavy", no. 5, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 120 - 134)

TEXT: The optimum temperature of chlorinating  $TiO_2$  in a melt is in the  $500^{\circ}C$  range; at  $<800^{\circ}C$  the reaction rate decreases sharply. The activation energy of the process is 11,100 cal. The chlorination rate is affected by the specific weight of the reducing agent. For example, under otherwise equal conditions the chlorination rate in the presence of graphite is about 20% higher than in the presence of petroleum coke. The chlorination rate depends on the physical properties of the melt, namely: the specific weight, the magnitude of surface tension, and viscosity. The components of the melt do not participate in the interaction of Ti, Cl and the reducing agent. The optimum initial height of the melt layer should correspond to 1 - 2 reactor diameters. The method of

Card 1/2

Investigating kinetics of...

S/137/62/400/006/135/1-3  
A006/A1C1

Blowing continuously the reducing agent with Cl underneath the reactor glass, increases the degree of chlorinating  $TiC_2$  in the melt and reduces the heating period by 10 - 15 minutes.

L. Vorob'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/001/234/237  
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Melent'yev, B. N., Ponomarev, A. I.

TITLE: The present state of the analytical chemistry of titanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 12, abstract 1K75  
(V sb. "Metody opredeleniya i analiza redk. elementov". Moscow,  
AN SSSR, 1961, 238-302)

TEXT: This review describes the following methods for the determination and separation of Ti from other metals, determination in natural and industrial objects, determination of admixtures in metallic Ti and gases in the latter, and analysis of Ti-based alloys. Determination of  $TiO$  and  $Ti_2O_3$  when both of them are present. Photometric determination of Ti with chromotropic acid. Determination of Al in Fe-Ti. Determination of Ti in Fe-Ti, a Ti-Ni master alloy, and 9И-437 (EI-437) alloy. Polarographic determination of Ti and by the differential spectrophotometry method. Spectral determination of admixtures of Mg, Al, Cr, Mn, Fe, and Cu in high-purity metallic Ti and  $TiO_2$  by the evaporation method, and spectral determination of admixtures in Ti in a d-c arc or in a condenser

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/001/234/237  
A154/A101

The present state of ...

spark. Colorimetric methods of determination of Cu, Zn, Al, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, V, P, Sb, Mo, W, and Cl in metallic Ti. Catalytic method for the determination of S in Ti. Determination of C and gases in Ti. There are 25 references.

B. Melent'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/006/042/163  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Moynov, S.G.; Melent'yev, B.N.; Reznichenko, V.A.

TITLE Oxidizing titanium tetrachloride with oxygen

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1962, p., abstract 6918  
(In collection: "Titan i yego splavy", no. 1, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961.  
Pp. - 216)

TEXT The process of  $TiCl_4$  oxidation begins at  $700^{\circ}C$ , and at  $1100 - 1150^{\circ}C$  practically full burning-cut of  $TiCl_4$ , supplied to the reaction zone, takes place. The process of  $TiCl_4$  oxidation consists of the following two stages: 1) oxidation reaction in the gaseous phase, 2) oxidation on the solid and gaseous interface. Dispersity of  $TiO_2$  obtained depends upon the temperature of  $TiCl_4$  oxidation. It increases with higher temperature, attaining a maximum value at  $1150^{\circ}C$  (92.5%). The  $TiO_2$  produced was a mixture of rutile and anatase  $TiO_2$  modifications and had absorbed a certain amount of Cl.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MELENT'YEV, B.N.; MOINOV, S.G.; REZNICHENKO, V.A.

Obtaining titanium dioxide by the interaction of titanium  
tetrachloride with oxygen. Titan i ego splavy no.8:114-118  
'62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Titanium oxide) (Titanium chloride) (Oxygen)

MELENT'YEV, B.N.; FLEKSER, G.I.

Analysis of rare earth titanium niobates by means of cupferron.  
Trudy Inst. met. no.8:225-233 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Rare earth titanium niobates--Analysis)

IVANENKO, V.V.; KOLODIN, G.N.; MELENT'YEV, B.N.; PAMFILOVA, L.A.

Apparatus for determining the solubility of radioactive substances  
at elevated temperatures and pressures. Atom. energ. 15 no.5:426-  
428 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TSVETKOV, A.I.; VAL'YASHIKHINA, Ye.I.. MELENT'YEV, B.N., otv. red.;  
SHLEPOV, V.K., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn. red.;  
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Differential thermal analysis of carbonate minerals] Differentsial'nyi termicheskii analiz karbonatnykh mineralov.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 166 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MELENT'YEV, B.N.; IVANENKO, V.V.; PAMFILOVA, L.A.

Solubility of zinc sulfide in aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 153 no.1:184-186 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom  
D.S. Korzhinskim.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330008-0

KOSTRIKIN, V.M.; MELENT'YEV, B.N.; MEDVEDEV, E.I.; SOLYAKOV, S.P.

Extraction of soil acids from chlorine treatment sublimates of calcium  
titanium nitrates. Min.syr'e no.9:37-42 '63. (MIRA 17.10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033330008-0"

MELENT'YEV, B.N.; IVANENKO, V.V.; PAMFILOVA, L.A.

Studying the solubility of sphalerite in aqueous solutions of  
varying acidity. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:687-690 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted November 5, 1964.

MELENT'YEV, B.V.

[Elements of differential geometry] Elementy differentsiyal'noi  
geometrii; metodicheskoe posobie. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskii po-  
litekhn. in-t im. V.I.Lenina, 1961. 1 v. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Geometry, Differential)

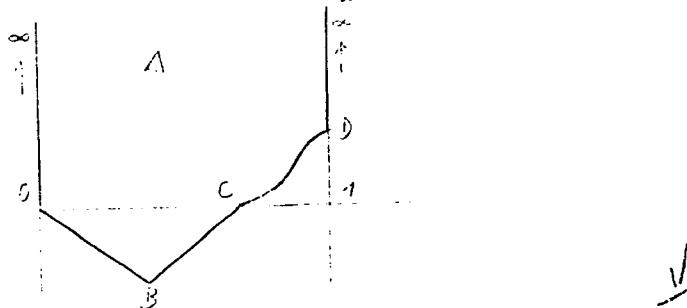
3/020/62/142/006/004/019  
B112/3108

AUTHOR: Lavent'yev, B. V.

TITLE: Theorem of existence for the solution of one boundary value problem for an equation of the mixed type

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 6, 1962, 1251-1254

TEXT: The author considers the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \operatorname{sgn} y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  (M. A. Lavrent'yev - A. V. Bitsadze) in a region  $\Delta$  which is shown in the following figure:



Card 1/2

Theorem of existence for ...

S/020/62/142/006/004/019

B112/B108

[Abstracter's note: This figure is given by the abstracter.]  
It is demonstrated that there is a solution  $z$  which satisfies the following boundary conditions:  $z = 0$  on OB,  $O\infty$ , and  $D\infty$ ;  $a\partial z/\partial x + b\partial z/\partial y = C$  on CD. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina  
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: October 24, 1961, by M. A. Lavrent'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1961

Card 2/2

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S/020/62/143/001/006/030  
B112/B102AUTHOR: Melent'yev, B. V.

TITLE: Theorems of uniqueness of the solution of certain boundary value problems for equations of the mixed type

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 1, 1962, 38 - 41

TEXT: The uniqueness of the solutions  $z$  of the following three boundary value problems is demonstrated:

- 1.  $y\partial^2 z/\partial x^2 + \partial^2 z/\partial y^2 = 0$ ;  $z = 0$  on a single characteristic curve and on a part of a contour in the elliptic semi-plane;  $a\partial z/\partial x + b\partial z/\partial y + cz = 0$  on the remaining part of the contour.
- 2.  $y\partial^2 z/\partial x^2 + \partial^2 z/\partial y^2 = 0$ ;  $z = 0$  on a single characteristic curve and on a part of a contour in the elliptic semi-plane;  $a\partial z/\partial x + b\partial z/\partial y = 0$  on the remaining part of the contour.
- 3.  $\partial^2 z/\partial x^2 + \text{sgn } y \partial^2 z/\partial y^2 = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  on a single characteristic curve and on a part of a contour in the elliptic semi-plane,  $a\partial z/\partial x + b\partial z/\partial y = 0$  on the remaining part of the contour.

For each of the three cases, the proof is given without the restriction made by F. I. Frankl' (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. matem., 2, No. 2,

Card 1/2

Theorems of uniqueness of the...

S/020/62/143/001/006/030  
B112/B102

121 (1945). There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina  
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: October 24, 1961, by M. A. Lavrent'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019960

S/0020/64/154/006/1262/1265

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, B. V.

TITLE: On a boundary value problem for equations of mixed type

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 154, no. 6, 1964, 1262-1265

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, mixed equation, Hilbert Poincare problem, Tricomi equation, Darboux equation

ABSTRACT: The problem is that of the existence of a solution of the Hilbert-Poincare problem for the Tricomi equation. Let  $\Delta = \Delta_+ \cup \Delta_-$ , where  $\Delta_+$  is the region of the half-plane  $y > 0$  bounded by an arc  $\gamma$ , having differentiable curvature, with endpoints A(0, 0), B(0, 1), and the segment of the x-axis between these points;  $\Delta_-$  is a region in the half-plane  $y < 0$ , bounded by the same segment and two characteristics from A and B. We are given equation  $yu_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0(E)$ . In  $y > 0$ , (E) may be transformed into  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} + \frac{1}{y}u_y = 0$ . In  $y < 0$ , (E) may be transformed into  $u_{xx} - \frac{1}{y}u_y = 0$ . Problem(P) consists in finding a solution of (E) satisfying boundary conditions of the form:  
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019960

$$\gamma(y > 0) \quad a \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + b \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} + cu = f(t). \quad (1, i)$$

where  $t$  is the arc length in the  $(\xi, \eta)$  plane,  $t = 0$  at  $B$  and  $t = L$  at  $A$ , and  $u = \psi(\eta)$ , or the characteristic  $\xi = 0$ . A regular solution of problem (P) is one that satisfies certain continuity conditions and in  $\Delta_1$  is representable by the

Darboux formula

$$(1, j) \quad u = \frac{\Gamma(1/\alpha)}{\Gamma^2(1/\alpha)} \left\{ \tau(t) \frac{(\eta - \xi)^{1/\alpha} dt}{(\eta - t)^{1/\alpha} (t - \xi)^{1/\alpha}} - \frac{(\eta_0)^{1/\alpha} \Gamma(1/\alpha)}{2t^{1/\alpha} \Gamma^2(1/\alpha)} \int_0^t v(t) (\eta - t)^{-1/\alpha} (t - \xi)^{-1/\alpha} dt \right\}$$

(it is a solution of E in the ordinary sense throughout  $\Delta_+$  only if it has second order partial derivatives). The problem is solved by first solving the Tricomi problem: finding a solution of (E) in  $\Delta$  satisfying  $u|_{\xi=0}=0$  and  $u|_{\eta}=\varphi(s)$ . There remains to find  $\varphi$  so that boundary condition (1, 1) is satisfied. This leads to a singular integral equation for  $\varphi'$ , of the form

$$a(t_1)\varphi'(t_1) + \frac{b(t_1)}{\pi} \int_0^L \frac{\varphi'(t)}{t-t_1} dt + \int_0^L K(t, t_1) \varphi'(t) dt = f(t_1). \quad (5.2)$$

Hypothesis:  $|b(t_1)| \leq C t^\alpha$  (5, 3) where  $0 < \alpha \leq 1$ , near point  $B$ ;  $|b(t_1)| \leq C(L-t_1)^\alpha$  (5, 4), near point  $A$ ;  $a(t)$  and  $b(t)$  satisfy a Hölder condition, the index  $k=0$ ; the homogeneous problem has a unique solution. Conclusion: Problem (P) has a solution for any given continuous  $f(t)$ . Orig. art. has 22 equations.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019960

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut im. V. I. Lenina  
(Kharkov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

MELENT'YEV, G.B.

First find of pollucite in granite pegmatites of the Sayans.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.4:950-953 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh  
elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.  
(Sayan Mountains—Pollucite)

SLEPNEV, Yu.S.; MELEN'T'YEV, G.B.

Distribution of tantalum and niobium in rare earth granite  
pegmatites of the Sayan Mountains. Geokhimia no.3:280-284  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut mineralogii geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh  
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Sayan Mountains—Tantalum) (Sayan Mountains—Niobium)

MELEN'TYEV, G.B.

Paragenesis and formation of pollucite in a pegmatite deposit  
of Siberia. Trudy IMGRE no.8:156-165 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Siberia—Pollucite) (Siberia—Pegmatites)

MELENT'YEV, G.B.

Rubidium lepidolite from granite-pegmatite of the Sayan  
Mountains. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no. 3:688-691 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh  
elementov. Predstavлено академиком D.I. Shcherbakovym.

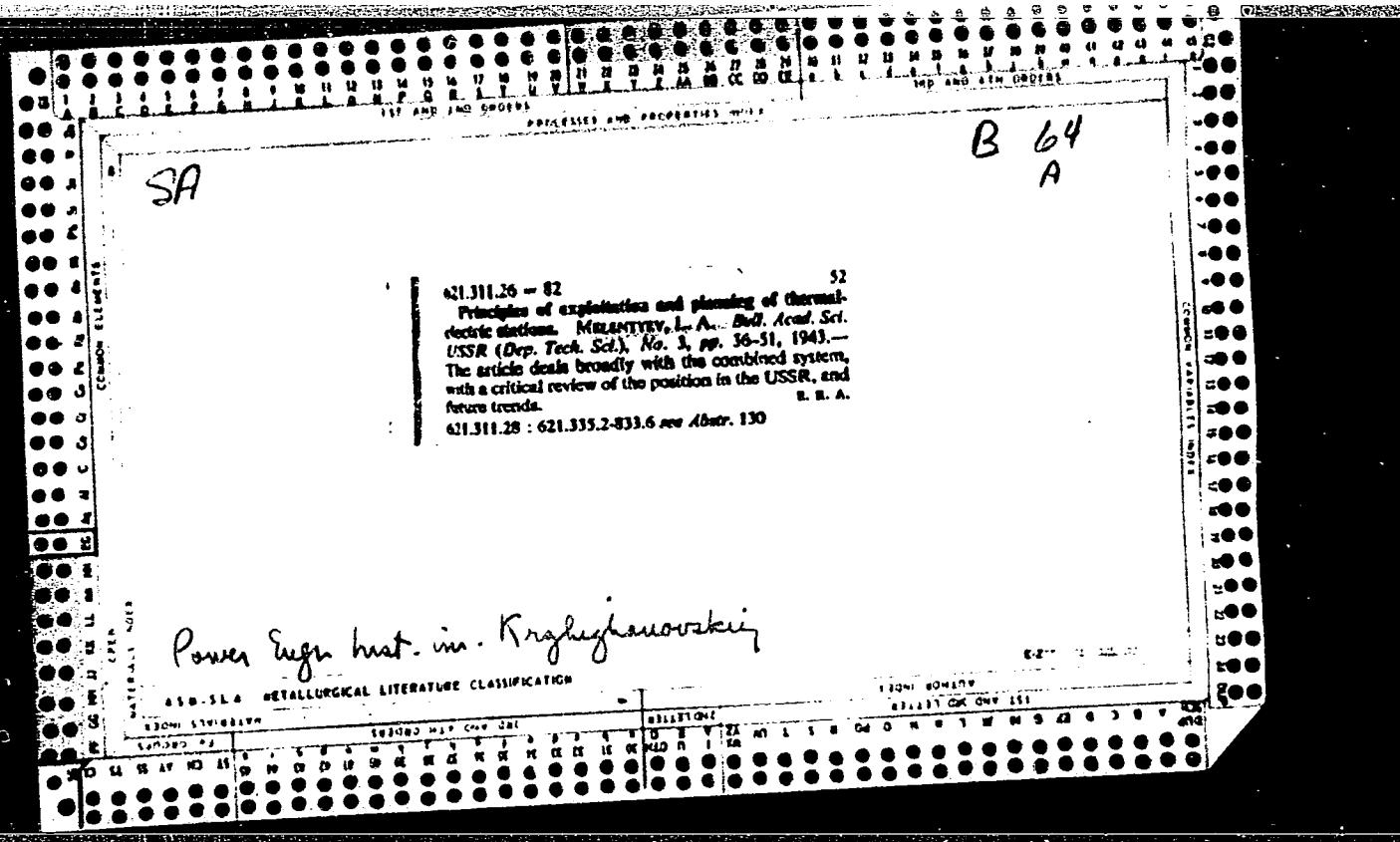
SLEPNEV, Yu.S.; MELENT'YEV, G.B.; FILIPPOVA, Yu.I.

Processes of mineral formation in rare-metal granite pegmatites in tectonic regions. Trudy IMGRE no.16:76-106 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

MELENT'YEV, L. A.

Mbr., Energetics Inst. ir. G. N. Krzhizhanovskiy, Dept. Tech. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1942-c49-; Prof., Leningrad Engineering Economics Inst. im. Molotov, -cl949-. "Methods For Analyzing the Conditions of Load and for Establishing Power Characteristics of the Basic Equipment of Thermification Systems," Dok. AN, 36, No. 2, 1942; "Conditions of Choosing Some Optimal Parameters of Basic Equipments of Thermification Systems," Dok. AN, 36, No. 3, "Method of Selecting the Optimum Power Heating Installations," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 1, 1949; "Bases of Selection of Courses for the Utilization of Secondary Power Resources of Industrial Enterprises," Prom. Energet., No. 3, 1949.

(9020E-6).



MELENT'YEV, L. A.

"The power balance and the principal method of developing power in  
Leningrad", by Doctor of Economic Sciences L. A. Melent'yev, at the  
Power Engr. Inst. im KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sce. USSR.

MELEN'TYEV, L. A.

At the plenary meeting of the conference of the Power Establishments of the Academies of Science of the Union Republics and of the Affiliates of the Academy of Science, USSR, the following paper was presented by a Doctor of Economic Sciences, L. A. Malent'yev, ~~on~~ "A method of electricity supply and heat-supply systems for cities".

SO: Elektrичество, No. 9 Moscow, Sept. 1947 (U-5534)

PA 2 / Note

USSR/Electricity

Heating, Industrial

Power Plants, Installations

"Method of Selecting the Optimum Power Heating

Installations," L. A. Melent'ev, Power Heating  
Invent G. M. Krzhizhanovski, Acad Sci USSR, 16

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 1

Gives details of factors to be considered in se-

lecting proper type industrial thermification in se-  
(generating electricity) installations. Calculations at central heating plant  
two most important factors performed show that  
turbine for industrial factors in choosing type of

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

24/49T18

Jan 49

tions are character of heat-consumption graph and  
given thermo-electric-power station.

24/49T18

MELEN'TYEV, L. A.

USSR/Engineering  
Bibliography  
Metallurgy

Mar 49

"Annotations of Works of Academicians, Corresponding Members of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and Other Scientific Collaborators of the Department of Technical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR, Published in 1948" 1 p

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 3

"Annotacii o rukopisakh i svedeniiakh akademikov i chленов-корреспондентов Akademii Nauk SSSR po tekhnicheskym nauchnym oblastям: spetsial'nost' metalloobrabotki i metalloobrabotki vysokikh temperatur. Metallurgiya vysokochistotnykh i vysokochislennostnykh metallov," Volume V of the "Engineer's Handbook," "Applied Gas-Dynamics," by S. A. Khrustianovich, V. G. Gal'perin, et al., and L. A. Melent'yev's "Central Heating,"

PA 45/49T43

PA 44/49T48

MELENT'EV L. A. PROF.

Mar 49

USSR/Engineering  
Power Supplies  
Efficiency, Industrial

"Bases of Selection of Courses for the Utilization of Secondary Power Resources of Industrial Enterprises," Prof L. A. Melent'ev,  
Leningrad Eng Econ Inst imeni Molotov, 6 pp

"Prim Energet" No 3

There are three ways of using secondary power resources: (1) in the main process (2) to generate electricity, and (3) to supply heat to the plant. When possible, (1) is usually the most efficient. Discusses factors governing

44/49T48

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Mar 49

choice of (2) or (3), with special reference to use of furnace exhaust gases. Includes five diagrams.

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